

REVISIONS TO CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A lighting unit ~~provided with~~comprising
a concave reflector having an axis of symmetry ~~and~~
a light emission window bounded by a circumferential edge of the reflector that is
transverse to said axis,
an elongate body arranged substantially axially on the axis of symmetry and
accommodated in a holder opposite the light emission window,
an axially positioned cap serving as an optical screening means which surrounds ~~the a~~
light source at least partly so as to intercept unreflected light rays,
characterized in that
the light source is surrounded by a sleeve having an end facing the light emission
window, and
the cap is positioned over the sleeve adjacent said end by means of a locking element
provided at the sleeve.

2. (original) A lighting unit as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the cap is provided with a
screening ring which is impermeable to light and which extends transversely to the
axis of symmetry.

3. (currently amended) ~~A lighting unit as claimed in claim 1,~~
A lighting unit comprising
a concave reflector having an axis of symmetry and
a light emission window bounded by a circumferential edge of the reflector that is
transverse to said axis,

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an elongate body arranged substantially axially on the axis of symmetry and
accommodated in a holder opposite the light emission window,
an axially positioned cap serving as an optical screening means which surrounds the a
light source at least partly so as to intercept unreflected light rays,
wherein
the light source is surrounded by a sleeve having an end facing the light emission
window, and
the cap is positioned over the sleeve adjacent said end by means of a locking element
provided at the sleeve
characterized in that the screening ring is provided with a ring edge facing towards the
light source, and the locking element is provided with a tag-shaped element that grips into the
ring edge with spring force radially away from the light source.

4. (original) A lighting unit as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the sleeve is provided
with an outer surface in which at least one recess is present into which a portion of the locking
element grips.

5. (original) A lighting unit as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the locking element grips
partly into a mating recess in the sleeve and at the same time lies enclosed with another portion
in a mating locking holder of the cap.

6. (previously presented) A lighting unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the reflector and the
light source are indetachably integrated into a lamp.

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1 7. (original) A lamp as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that the holder is provided with a
2 locking mechanism adjacent a connection to the light source and the sleeve.

1 8. (original) A lamp as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that the lamp is a metal halide lamp
2 with a ceramic discharge vessel.

1 9. (original) A lamp as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that the lamp is provided with a
2 ceramic lamp base which is connected to the assembly of reflector and light source by means of
3 cement, and in that said cement forms an interlocking fixture.

1 10. (new) The unit of claim 1, wherein the locking element is a mechanical piece distinct from
2 the sleeve and the cap.

1 11. (new) A lighting unit comprising:

- 2 ○ a concave reflector defining an axis of symmetry;
- 3 ○ a light emission window bounded by a circumferential edge of the reflector, the edge
4 being transverse to the axis;
- 5 ○ a light source;
- 6 ○ a sleeve surrounding the light source, positioned axially, and having an end facing the
7 light emission window;
- 8 ○ a cap positioned axially over the sleeve, adjacent said end, the cap being for optically
9 screening the light source and intercepting unreflected light rays; and

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- a mechanical locking element for holding the cap to the sleeve.

12. (new) A method of assembling a lighting unit,

the lighting unit comprising a reflector defining an axis of symmetry and a light source substantially on the axis, the reflector being adapted to hold an emission window at a position transverse to the axis and bounded by a circumferential edge of the reflector,

the method comprising

- situating a sleeve axially about the light source and extending from the reflector toward the position;
- locking a cap to the sleeve on an end of the sleeve facing the position, using a distinct locking element, the cap being adapted to serve as an optical screening means to intercept unreflected light rays.